

BURGLAR KILLS OFFICER, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

Chief of Police George Cassidy,
of Lyndhurst, N. J., the Victim.

THIEF FIRED ON HIS PURSUERS

Italian Murderer's Spectacular End in
Passaic Marsh—A Kind of Bill
Sykes Death After Coldblooded
Shooting of a Policeman.

Lyndhurst, N. J.—A thief caught
in the act here killed his captor and
then, when about to be recaptured,
committed suicide with the last shot
in his revolver, from which he had
fired a fusillade at his pursuers.

Patrolman George Cassidy, of this
place, was the victim. He was shot
and instantly killed by one of two
burglars whom he had arrested on
suspicion while on his way home at 5
o'clock in the morning. He had seen
the strange men walking along Valley
Brook avenue, and quickly recog-
nized a coat on one of their arms as
belonging to Mrs. Margaret M. Hol-
den, who conducts a grocery only a
few doors from where he lived.

The brave young policeman used
poor judgment in not covering the
men with his revolver, for when he
reached the grocery store and rapped
on the sidewalk with his night stick
one of the burglars suddenly drew a
revolver and shot Cassidy through
the heart.

Mrs. Holden had heard the men
talking, and had gone to her bedroom
window. She heard Patrolman Cas-
sidy tell the men they had no right
with her coat, and she saw the young
officer shot to death. She screamed
for help. As the policeman dropped
the burglars separated and ran in op-
posite directions.

As a L. O. C. foreman in the Del-
aware, Lackawanna and Western
Railroad shops at Kingsland, had
seen the policeman and the prisoners
pass his house while he was waiting
for the baker. He heard the shot and
saw the burglar-murderer dash past
his house, grabbed his revolver and
followed the escaping man. He yelled
for help as he ran, but did not pause
to tell what the trouble was for fear
of losing sight of his man.

The burglar reloaded his revolver
and would pause long enough to fire
an occasional shot at his pursuers.
Orcutt has grit and was determined
to catch the man or die in the at-
tempt.

Through brush and bush and mud
and water went Orcutt, close on the
burglar. The latter became weary,
and when near the Avondale bridge
over the Passaic River he lay down
from exhaustion and sent a bullet into
his brain.

He was removed to the Passaic
Hospital and died during the night.
On him was found a receipt made
out to Alexander Lundenby of the
Elizabeth Mattress Company.

Neighbors carried Patrolman Cas-
sidy to his home, two doors away, and
broke the news to his young wife.
They had one child, a daughter, one
year old.

Mrs. Holden says a coat was the
only thing stolen from her store. The
burglars had evidently used a key to
open the door, for there were no
signs of violence.

FEAR A WATER Famine.

Wells in Sullivan County Going Dry
—Crops Ruined.

White Lake, N. Y.—Never before
in the memory of the oldest residents
of Sullivan County has such an ap-
palling situation been faced as that
which now confronts the thousands of
summer boarders from Manhattan
and Brooklyn because of the scarcity
of drinking water. Unless there is a
considerable amount of rain within
the next few days, water will be so
scarce that it will be a luxury.

At Mongaup Valley, three miles
from here, nearly every farmhouse
and hotel has its own well, and where
there has always been an abundance
of good drinking water, a petition is
being circulated calling upon the lo-
cal priest to offer up mass on Sunday
next for rain. Crops of every descrip-
tion have been ruined.

There are only two wells that have
not run dry in the principal part of
the valley. It is no uncommon sight
to see men and women carrying wa-
ter for a mile or more from these
wells, their own having dried up.

Here the situation is no better,
and those who are fortunate enough
to have water have been selling it
to many of the fashionable hotels
here.

DISTRESS IN JAPAN.

Tokio Caring For 80,000 Sufferers
Through Floods.

Tokio.—In Tokio alone 80,000 peo-
ple, left homeless by the floods, are
being cared for at public expense.
About the same number are being
cared for in the Prefecture of Sai-
tama. There is no doubt that thou-
sands of others are homeless. The
whole town of Tsuchikawa, near
Kiota, was submerged. Many people
are missing.

The American Consulate at Hako-
date estimates the loss caused by the
conflagration there at \$45,000,000.
About fifteen thousand houses were
burned and sixty thousand people are
homeless.

Land Grabbers Sentenced.
U. S. District Judge DeHaven has
sentenced John A. Benson, the mil-
lionaire king of the land grabbers,
and E. B. Perrin, recently convicted
at San Francisco, Cal., to ten years
imprisonment in the Alameda County
jail and pay a fine of \$1000 each.

Battleship Plan Indorsed.
The Japan Advertiser, leading
American owned newspaper in the
Orient outside of Manila, warmly in-
dorses sending the Atlantic battleship
fleet to the Pacific.

Stub Ends of News.
Beer in the form of tablets is the
latest.

In Chicago five men die to every
two women.

The motor boat will soon supplant
the steam launch in the British navy.

Young Kingdom Gould, with five
Columbia students, will prospect for
gold in Arizona.

Because of frequent assaults upon
priests in Italy the Pope has directed
them to go armed.

The cruisers Tennessee and Wash-
ington, back from Bordeaux, were or-
dered to the Pacific.

TO STOP WHITE SLAVE TRADE

Government Appoints Miss Helen
Bullis to Get Evidence.

Planning Measures to Check the Im-
portation of Women and Girls
For Immoral Purposes.

Washington, D. C.—With the ap-
pointment temporarily to the Immi-
gration Service of Miss Helen M. Bul-
lis, of New York, who recently has
been connected with the Travelers'
Aid Society, the Government will
bend its energies toward detection of
the systemized "white slave traffic"
believed to exist in the United States.
Thus far the Immigration Service has
been unable to make any headway
against the evil. Miss Bullis has re-
presented to Commissioner-General
Sargent, head of the Immigration Ser-
vice, that she will be able to gain the
evidence necessary, not only to check
the importation of women and girls
for immoral purposes but to bring to
justice the men who are getting rich
through the infamous business.

Robert Watchorn, Immigration
Commissioner at Ellis Island, came
to Washington for a conference on
this subject with Commissioner Gen-
eral Sargent, and one result of their
talk was the appointment of Miss
Bullis.

The campaign against the white
slave traffic has been given impetus
by Oscar S. Straus, the Secretary of
Commerce and Labor. Mr. Straus is
resolved that if the traffic can be ar-
rested through his efforts it shall be
done. As Minister to Turkey he was
a member of a society organized for
the suppression of the white slave
traffic in Constantinople.

Thus far the immigration officials
have been beset by many difficulties
in attempting to prevent the landing
of women and girls suspected of be-
ing brought to the United States for
immoral purposes. The results of a
mistake in questioning an entirely
respectable person are so serious
that the immigration inspectors hesi-
tate to make a searching inquiry un-
less they are absolutely certain of
their ground.

Because of this and the fact that
persons brought to the United States
for immoral purposes are carefully
coached before embarking for the
voyage, it has been found next to im-
possible to break up the traffic at the
large immigration ports. Many girls
are brought to the United States
without knowing that they are to be
victimized, and, of course, questioning
will not reveal anything in their
talk.

The Department of Commerce and
Labor received a few weeks ago from
the Japanese and Korean Exclusion
League in the Northwest a commu-
nication setting forth that there existed
an extensive traffic of Japanese wom-
en. Marcus Braun, an immigration
inspector, was sent to the scene of the
complaint. While the complaint was
found to be generally true, the persons
complaining had no evidence to
point to the men presumably behind
the traffic, and Mr. Braun was unable
to get evidence sufficient for the Gov-
ernment to proceed upon. He is now
engaged in an inspection of condi-
tions along the Mexican border.

Upon a complaint from Phoenix,
Ariz., Secretary Straus recently in-
structed the immigration officials
along the Mexican border carefully to
investigate the white slave traffic al-
leged to be maintained for the min-
ing camp towns and cities of the
Southwest.

SHOCK KILLS GENERAL'S SON.

L. H. Carter Meets Death Cleaning a
Chandelier in University.

Chicago.—L. H. Carter, son of
Brigadier-General W. H. Carter, of
Chicago, commanding the Depart-
ment of the Lakes, was killed instan-
tly by a remarkable electric shock sus-
tained in the dairy room of the Uni-
versity of Illinois at Champaign,
where he was a special student.

Young Carter was stone dead when
found. As is customary in industrial
schooling, he had been set at the task
of polishing and cleaning a combina-
tion electric and gas chandelier hang-
ing from the ceiling of a room in the
dairy. A piercing scream was heard
by C. G. Potter, a fellow student-
employee, who was busy in an adjoining
room in the building. Potter rushed
to the aid of the young man and
found he had received a current of
electricity.

Carter had been standing upon a
small stationary engine while reach-
ing up to the chandelier. The en-
gine was fastened with bolts driven
through the concrete floor, and this
completed the circuit. A ladder was
leaning near by, and when Potter
rushed into the room Carter's lifeless
body had fallen over against it, but
the hands of the dead man were still
clutched tightly over the chandelier,
which had been partly wrenched from
its fastening. Potter seized the body
and it fell to the floor, thus breaking
the circuit.

KILLED BY MOWING MACHINE.

Father Dies on Hearing of Accident
to Son.

Concord, N. H.—Charles Carleton
Coffin, twenty years old, of Bosworth,
was fatally injured by being run over
by a mowing machine on which he
was riding on his father's farm. The
father, Henry Coffin, a prominent ag-
riculturist, was so shocked when he
heard of his son's injuries that he
died from heart disease.

Pope Stops All Pilgrimages.

The Vatican has announced that
all pilgrimages to Rome scheduled
for the months of September and Oc-
tober are to be postponed on account
of the present anti-clerical agitation
in Italy.

Kidnaped Boy Released.

Michael Calla, six years old, was
turned loose by his "Black Hand"
kidnapers after being held prisoner
in a cellar in New York City for thirty-
five days.

Kills Sister; Shoots Himself.

Thomas Lavelle, a hotel keeper of
Girardville, Pa., shot and instantly
killed his sister Mary while she was
sleeping and then fatally shot him-
self. It is believed that he was tem-
porarily insane.

Three Killed by Train.

Mrs. Byron Kendrick, her six-
year-old grandchild, Hazel Lowther,
and Arthur Oyster, the driver of their
carriage, were killed when a Pitts-
burg, Fort Wayne and Chicago pas-
senger train crashed into their car-
riage just outside Alliance, Ohio.

EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET!



—Cartoon drawn by Davenport for the New York Evening Mail.

VAST RICHES IN THIS YEAR'S CROPS

Farmers Getting More Dollars For All They Have to Sell, and, Therefore, Are
in Better Condition Than Any Other Class of Consumers.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of
Agriculture Wilson, who has just re-
turned from a trip extending to the
Pacific Coast, can see nothing but a
continuance of good times.

"The people of the West," he said,
"are not fearful of a panic or of hard
times. The West is prosperous. There
is plenty of money. In fact, I
have reason to believe that the West
is loaning money to the East. Instead
of the East to the West. And this is
being done at good rates of interest.
The people of the West are not wor-
rying over Wall Street and its trou-
bles. They scarcely know that such
troubles exist, save as they read of
them in the newspapers. The rest of
the country is no longer dependent
on Wall Street."

"Grain crops generally will be
good, with the exception of oats. There
will be a good corn crop, not a bumper
crop, but a good one, if frosts do
not come too early. Prices for
farm products and for stocks are high
and the farmers are making money."
Farmers are getting more money
for their grains this year than in any
former year, and the shortage of the
yield in bushels is being made up by
the advance in prices. A banker from
South Dakota, who has been in that
section for years, while in Chicago
last week, made this statement:

"Banks in South Dakota have larger
deposits than they have ever held,
and farmers are getting more dollars
for what they have to sell than in any
year on record. Last year at this
time they sold their wheat at sixty to
sixty-five cents, while now they are
securing ninety-two cents. Oats sold
at twenty-two cents last year, and
are now bringing thirty-five cents.
Barley that sold at thirty cents last
year brings sixty-five cents. Live cat-
tle sell for \$1 to \$1.25 per 100
pounds more than last year, while
hogs are selling at the same prices as
a year ago, and there are lots of
them. Of corn, we are not raising
any more than needed for home use.
Wheat is of fine quality, although
the crops are not heavy. This also ap-
plies to all other grains."

The above story represents the con-
ditions in the West, despite the fact
that prosperity stories are being over-
worked. There has been a conserva-
tive recession in business in nearly
every line, which has been beneficial,
as things were going too fast. But
there is a good, healthy business,
which denotes steady consumption of
goods at satisfactory prices. A ma-
jority of the people in the agricul-
tural regions are in as good condition
as last year for the purchasing of
goods, as the advance in prices makes
them feel easy. In fact, they are in
better condition than are any other
class of consumers.

Notwithstanding the fears in the

early summer that the long, cold
spring would bring disaster to the
crops, it is now assured that nature
once more will bless this country
with abundant harvests. It is true
that the phenomenal yield of corn and
wheat last year may not be quite
equalled, but it is also true that the
output will exceed the average of re-
cent years, and at the same time the
increase in the value of farm products
is likely to far more than offset the
decline in the aggregate yield.

There may be a decrease in wheat
of possibly 75,000,000 bushels, but
with the price more than twenty cents
above the corresponding
time last year there ought to be a
net increase of \$75,000,000 to \$100,-
000,000 in the value of the wheat
crop over that of 1906. With an in-
crease in the price of corn and cotton,
the falling off in these crops likewise
will be offset by their higher
values. Thus the farmers of the
country are once more blessed with a
vast income—an income so great as
compared with five or six years ago
that it is difficult to comprehend the
magnitude of the gain. The value of
farm products in different years has
been as follows:

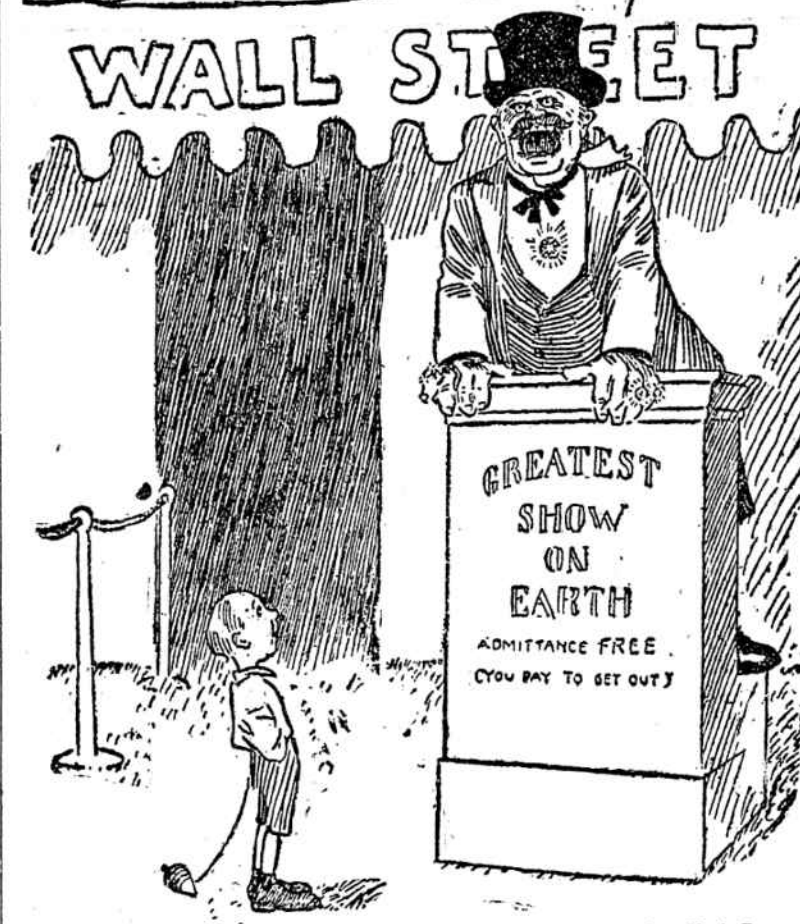
Years	Value
1890	\$2,212,000,000
1891	2,468,000,000
1892	4,717,000,000
1893	6,415,000,000
1894	7,794,000,000
1897 (estimated)	7,000,000,000

The increase in the last seven years
of \$2,233,000,000 is a gain of nearly
fifty per cent. in that time. This
gain in seven years is almost equal
to the total value of the farm pro-
ducts of the country in 1890. In the
last year the per capita production
of all engaged in agriculture was
\$287, almost exactly the same as in
1890, while at the present time the
per capita of all engaged in agricul-
ture is about \$600.

The prosperity of the farmers is
seen not only in the paying off of
hundreds of millions of farm mort-
gages and in the building of better
homes, but also in the heavy deposits
in the country banks throughout the
West and South. Every banker in all
the agricultural regions of the coun-
try has been impressed during the
last few years with the great increase
in the deposits of farmers, and in
many portions of the South a large
proportion of the deposits in country
banks is made up of surplus accumu-
lations of the agricultural classes.
With such fundamentally sound con-
ditions it is scarcely possible for the
country again to sink into the depths
of panicky times such as we have had
in the past.

So far as the South is concerned, it
is quite safe to count that this section
will receive for its cotton and cotton-
seed an aggregate of \$800,000,000.

"LACK OF CONFIDENCE."



—Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press.

NO TAX FOR LIBRARY.

Town Refuses to Support Bookless
Carnegie Gift.

Tahlequah, Indian Territory.—At
a special election here a proposed tax
to maintain the Carnegie library was
defeated. The library building cost
\$10,000. It was finished more than
a year ago, but has been bookless to
date. With a population of only
2000, most of the citizens felt a li-
brary tax would be too great. The
question divided the town into two
factions.

SHOT PRISONER IN CELL.

Fire Chief of Franklin, Ohio, Kills
Man Who Elopeed With His Wife.

Dayton, Ohio.—Fire Chief B. H.
Miller, of Franklin, shot and in-
stantly killed J. H. Little, who re-
cently eloped with his wife and who
was returned to Franklin for trial.
Miller entered the police station
and going directly to Little's cell fired
two shots which lodged in the victim's
breast.
Miller became a raving maniac
and was put under guard.

MOB BEATS EARLE WHO SENT AWAY WIFE

Neighbors Resent Artist's Method
of Securing an "Affinity."

ROLLED IN THE MUD AT MONROE

Threats For the Other Woman—Mrs.
Earle and Her Son Sall For
France to Set Husband Free—
Who "Other Woman" Is.

Monroe, N. Y.—Hooted and jeered
at from the time he left home to send
his young wife away in order that he
may wed another, Ferdinand Pinney
Earle was mobbed at 7.30 p. m., when
he got back to Monroe. Five hundred
villagers, in the midst of the pouring
rain, turned over his buggy and some-
body hit him across the head with his
own horsewhip. He fought back his
attackers, was joined by two officers,
and, having vainly tried to "explain"
his views, drove slowly away to his
home next day.

Mr. Earle is the artist son of the
late General Ferdinand Pinney Earle,
and he believes that the young wife
he married in France five years ago
is not his real affinity, and that she
should go back to her parents. He
thinks that he has found in a stout
young Socialist woman of Bethle-
hem, Pa., the other love note to the
God made and tuned to play in har-
mony with him during this and other
lives. He has had the new-found
Note who is attuned to him, and only
him, at his house for ten days, and
as soon as his wife gets the divorce
she promises to get, he will marry
this other.

If this young person had not left his
home near Monroe shortly after he
and his wife left, something might
have happened to her, the villagers
said.

Having seen his wife and two-year-
old son, Harold Erwin, off on the
steamer, the artist went from Ho-
boken to New York in a cab with his
brother, Victor M. Earle, a real estate
man of Broadway and Seventy-second
street, and the latter's wife. They
were hooted and jeered as they left
the pier in Hoboken, and once the cab
was held up. The artist wore a mar-
tyred expression, but said nothing.

Victor Earle gave a hint as to the
"Affinity" identity. She has
been getting her mail at Monroe un-
der the name of Julia Cutler. Victor
Earle said that was "almost" her
name.

"She is Miss Julia Kuttner," he
said. "There has been so much said
about the future Mrs. Ferdinand
Earle that I think it only right that
her right name should be made
known. I know very little about her.
I only met her once. That was at the
steamer pier when she and my
brother returned from Europe, some
weeks ago. Ferdinand's wife and I
met them there."

"Miss Kuttner, as I understand it,
comes from Bethlehem, Pa. She is of
German parentage, born in this coun-
try. She is about twenty-two years
old. Her mother is living, and her
brother Alfred has been a guest with
her at Ferdinand's house. Since
leaving school she has traveled a
good deal and she has done some set-
tlement work in New York City. I
am not acquainted with the details of
that, but I suppose she met many per-
sons there who had socialistic notions.
How much of a Socialist she is you
can guess for yourself."

Mrs. Earle is slight, of "spirituelle"
figure. The "Affinity" is described
as rather stout, or at least of full
figure. She wears eyeglasses and
looks more than twenty-two years old.
She is said to be intellectual and a
ready talker.

Miss Julia Kuttner, whom Earle is
to wed as soon as his wife shall have
secured a divorce in France, was not
at the pier in Hoboken to say fare-
well.

Just as the ship sailed Mrs. Earle
intimated she felt no regret at leav-
ing the artistic atmosphere of her
husband's home and that she was
glad to descend from the rarified at-
titude of his mode of life to that of
common everyday beings.

BLOODSHED IN ANTWERP.

Dock Strikers Burn Lumber and At-
tack Imported Laborers.
Antwerp, Belgium.—The dock
strike, which has a month's oc-
casioned frequent collision between
the strikers and the police and im-
ported laborers, has now become
more violent and there are frequent
scenes of bloodshed and incendiarism.
Laborers imported from England
and Germany to break the strike have
been attacked and beaten, especially
the former. The police in protecting
the strike breakers charged with
sabres and revolvers. A policeman
has struck with a paving stone and
killed. The strikers overturned carts
and used them as barricades during
the fight. Near the horse market six
men were wounded and some women
and children were hurt. The shops
and saloons are closed.

The strikers attacked the wood
yards and eight piles of timber were
blazing at 9 o'clock at Austrawed,
near the town. Civic guards have
been posted at the petroleum tanks at
Hoboken to prevent them from being
set afire.

Navy Wants Floating Dry Dock.

The Navy Department will push at
the coming session of Congress the
project for another large floating dry
dock.

Georgia Road Ends Improvements.

As a result of the reduction in pas-
senger rates and the general condi-
tion of the money market so far as
railroads are concerned, all improve-
ments have been ordered stopped by
President Hanson, of the Central of
Georgia Railway Company.

Commercial Confidence Prevails.

In most sections of the country
commercial activity is fully main-
tained and negotiations for fall and
winter trade indicate no loss of con-
fidence.

Baseball Brevities.

"Ty" Cobb is one of the main rea-
sons why Detroit has a chance for the
flag.

The Boston American Club has
four scouts on the road. George Huff
is the leader.

Leever and Phillips are old-timers
all right, but just the same they have
been performing more consistently
than other members of the Pitts-
burgh twirling staff.

Charley Hickman has played in
Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Washing-
ton and Chicago in the American
League.

KILLED IN CANADIAN WRECK

Crowded Excursion Train Left
Track at Caledon, Ontario.

Engine and Five Cars Thrown Into a
Ditch—Six Passengers Perish
and Many Are Injured.

Orangeville, Ontario.—Five pas-
senger cars of a special Canadian Pa-
cific passenger train from Markdale
to Toronto were wrecked and hurled
into a ditch near Caledon. Six per-
sons are dead and a large number of
others are seriously injured. The
train, which was heavily loaded, left
Owen Sound about 8 o'clock, and
when it reached Orangeville was one
hour behind its schedule.

From Orangeville there is a pro-
nounced down grade for some dis-
tance. The locomotive left the track.
Five of the seven cars followed. The
engine driver, Mack Grims, of Tees-
water, formerly of Orangeville, was
shot through the window of his en-
gine cab. He escaped almost unhurt,
and not a train hand was killed.

All the six men who were killed
were riding in the smoking car, next
to the locomotive. Word of the cat-
astrophe was sent to Orangeville and
a train was sent out bearing all the
doctors of the town and the necessary
medical supplies.

Caledon, the scene of the wreck, is
forty-two miles northwest of Toron-
to, and is directly on the line of the
Canadian Pacific running to Owen
Sound. It is in Peel County, in the
township of Caledon, seven miles by
rail to the southeast of Orangeville,
or six miles direct.

The dead: Norman Tucker, Flesht-
ertown; John Thurston, Waterfalls;
James Banks, Perm; James Buller,
Priceville; W. A. Armstrong, Mark-
dale; Robert Carr, Shelbourne.
Seriously injured: A. J. Robinson,
Orangeville; J. M. Davis, Markdale;
S. Egges, Guelph; A. McDonald and
Mrs. McDonald, Shelbourne; Mrs. Dr.
Caldwell, Fleshtertown; Mrs. McCor-
mick, Markdale; James Brander,
Priceville; Mrs. S. Webster, Horning's
Mills; G. E. Gray, Markdale; J. A.
Jelly, Shelbourne; H. H. Albert, Or-
angeville; R. A. Jell, Shelbourne;
Maggie Patterson and Sarah Patter-
son, Badgerow; John Clayton, Mark-
dale; John Boyd, Fleshtertown; Mar-
garet McDougall and John McDou-
gall, Dundalk; Harold Merton, Mark-
dale; John Curry, Orangeville; M. K.
Richardson, Fleshtertown; M. H.
Bunt, Fleshtertown.

TICKLES SLEEPERS TO DEATH.

Filipinos and Foreigners Ask War
Department to Stop Raids.

Washington, D. C.—Military and
civil authorities in the province of
Alague, island of Panay, Philippine
Islands, have received appeals from
natives and foreigners to suppress a
band of night marauders the mem-
bers of which prod lances through
cracks in the floors of the houses and
tickle people while they sleep.

In a number of instances the "tick-
ling" has been fatal, and, according to
the advice received at the War De-
partment, the residents of the provin-
ces have become panic stricken.
They have been advised to stuff up
the cracks in the floors or to sleep
high. The authorities are doing
everything in their power to capture
the band.

SEVEN DEAD IN WRECK.

Seventeen Injured When Chesapeake
and Ohio Train Is Derailed.

Charleston, West Va.—A Ches-
apeake and Ohio local passenger train,
No. 6, was derailed a mile below Kan-
awha Falls, and as a result seven are
dead and seventeen injured.

The coach, the combination express
and mail car, and the baggage car
overturned, rolling toward the Kan-
awha River.

Among the dead are:

Allen Loving, a law student at
West Virginia University, serving as
express agent during the summer.
C. S. Campbell, a telegraph opera-
tor.

Spreading of rails is supposed to
have caused the accident.

THREE CAUGHT IN QUICKSAND.

Drowned in River at Peoria, Ill., in
Standing Position.